## **Photonics in Processing**



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### **Background**



- At DARPA since 2001
- Scientific Areas of Interest
  - Quantum Coherence/Many-body Processes in Semiconductors
  - Ultrafast Dynamics
  - Semiconductor Nanostructures (Quantum Wells, Quantum dots, Superlattices, Microcavities)
  - High Field Transport And Tunneling in nanostructures
  - Electron And Phonon Relaxation Processes (non-Markovian regime)
  - Physics of Photonic and Electronic Devices
  - Excitons and their condensates



# Overview of Programs Developed/Managed



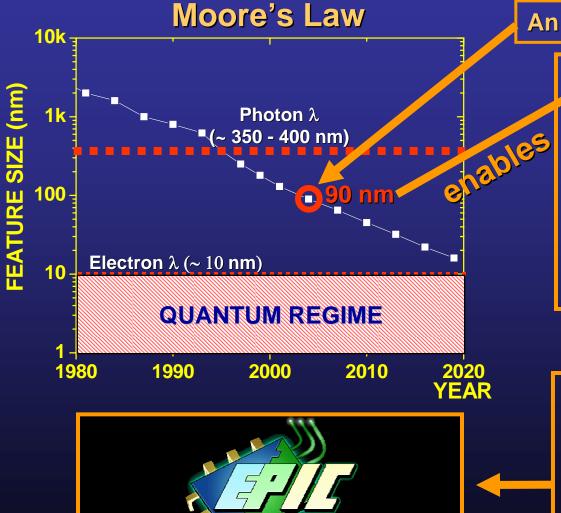
PROGRAM	COMMENTS			
CS-WDM	Photonic Integration:			
Chip-Scale WDM	Multiple WDM functions on a chip			
O-CDMA Optical CDMA	Optical networks with optical Code Division Multiple Access; photonic technology algorithms, systems			
DOD-N  Data in the Optical Domain - Networks	Optical <u>networks</u> with optical packet switching routers; aggressive photonic integration			
EPIC Electronic and Photonic Integrated Circuits	Electronic/Photonic Integrated Circuits in silicon CMOS platform			
UPR University Photonics Research Centers	Forward looking university research in photonics technologies			



### **EPIC**



#### **Electronic/Photonic Integrated Circuits**



**An Extraordinary OPPORTUNITY** 

#### Silicon Nanophotonics

- Small index contrast makes current devices very large
- Large index contrast in Si/SiO<sub>2</sub> + 90 nm fab capabilities (e.g. smooth walls) nanophotonics
- Fine Feature Size
  - Essential for very high speed

PIGGYBANK ON CMOS
INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROGRESS

Silicon Nanophotonics
+
CMOS Electronics

Monolithically Integrated
VLSI Photonics and Electronics
on a single Silicon Chip
In a standard
CMOS-SOI Foundry

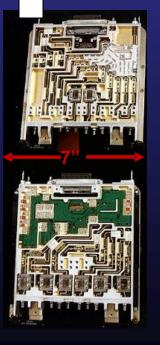


# Signal Processing with Integrated Photonics



"Nickel" Size
Optical Signal Processing
RF Channelizer





4.5X Increase IBW 95X Reduction Size 80X Reduction in Weight 5X Reduction in \*Power\* 100X Reduction in Cost



#### An Example:

"Application Specific Electronic-Photonic Integrated Circuit" (AS-EPIC) demonstration vehicle:

Broadband RF Receiver (HF to Ku) using optical signal processing of RF signals

- Dramatic SWAP reduction
- Increased BW

Seamless Integration of Electronics and Photonics Will Allow Functions to be Combined

- Wide-bandwidth photonic signal processing elements can be tightly integrated with digital control circuits
- Open-architecture optical component library can be completely compatible with CMOS processes and foundry fabricated



# Communications Challenge with Ultra-dense Systems



- 2D AND 3D SYSTEMS ARE BECOMING ULTRADENSE
  - MOORE'S LAW →  $10^{12}$  TRANSISTORS PER CM<sup>2</sup>
    - 3D ELECTRONICS
  - 10<sup>12</sup> MOLECULAR UNITS PER CM<sup>3</sup>
- HOW DO THESE UNITS COMMUNICATE
  - WITH EACH OTHER?
  - WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD?

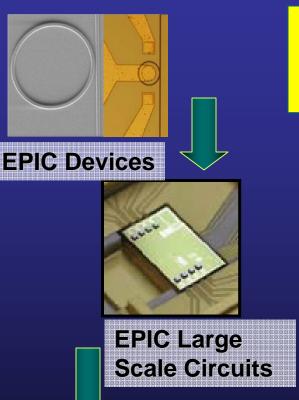
## THIS IS A FORMIDABLE CHALLENGE VISION:

DEVELOP A PATHWAY FOR SUCH COMMUNICATIONS
WHAT IS THE ROLE OF PHOTONICS?



### Intra-chip Photonic Communications





EPIC TECHNOLOGY
PROVIDES A PATH TO
ACCESSING
ULTRADENSE
SYSTEMS

# STRATEGY FOCUS ON INTRA-CHIP COMMUNICATIONS ON A HIGH PERFORMANCE ELECTRONIC CHIP

- Electronic Processor chips are faced with severe power dissipation challenges
- Wire delays, DRAM latency/BW, diminishing returns from instruction level parallelism (ILP) are forcing multi-core solutions
- Intra-chip photonic communications to enable continuation of "Moore's law for processor performance"



### Intra-chip Photonic Communications



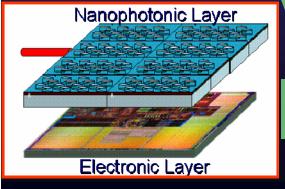
- The technologies needed to realize this vision are very different from those for other optical communications (WAN, MAN, LAN etc.)
- EPIC technology can provide a path towards such technologies, but enormous challenges remain
- Such technology will also enable seamless ultrahigh performance interchip communications
- This will be a game-changing, disruptive technology



Short reaction times

Many net-centric users

Embedded Supercomputers in aMab Challended alastelua



Super Supercomputers Exaflops, Zettaflops ...



**High Performance Computing Cryptanalysis Weather Forecsting Simulations** 



## Summary: Photonics in Processing



- **Intrachip Photonic Communications: A game**changing, disruptive technology for processing
- Break down the four walls of processing
  - Power Wall
  - Compute Density Wall
  - Memory (Latency) Wall
  - Productivity (Programming) Wall
- Enormous challenges remain but programs such as **EPIC** have shown the path to meeting these challenges